

which followed the receipt of General Shafter's dispatch early yesterday morning, announcing that a battle had been fought near Santiago, was relieved at 12:30 this morning when a preliminary report of the day's operations was received by General Cervera from General Shafter.

The president and the war officials are immensely pleased at the information conveyed in Shafter's message. While they learned with sincere regret that so many of the American troops had fallen in the fight, the ground gained by the day's conflict is regarded as a great victory.

Adjutant-General Corbin put the situation shortly and picturesquely this morning, while speaking briefly of the aggressiveness and tenacity of General Shafter. "The old building," said he, referring thus half affectionately to the distinguished commander of the Fifth corps, "is lying right there waiting the coming of daylight to finish the work he has so magnificently begun. The engagement yesterday was very heavy for a preliminary fight, but it scores a decided victory for us. I regret to know that Shafter has sustained so heavy a loss, but we may hope that there are not, as he says, many killed. It is, however, pretty certain to be true that the loss of the army in an engagement like that of yesterday, where the battle line extended over several miles, will be much heavier than that of the day's reports. It is manifestly impossible, in cases where the battle has raged all day and until darkness, to ascertain with definiteness the loss sustained.

During the early night there was much speculation concerning the reasons for the delay in the morning. It was acting as chief signal officer during the temporary absence of General Shafter, the cable communication with Cuba might have been interrupted, and none of the other officials would offer a suggestion as to the reason for the delay.

Early in the evening Secretary Allen went to the White House and remained with the president until the departure of General Shafter had been received. During the evening many prominent officials and members of congress were at the White House, but only a few of them remained longer than a few minutes. They called merely to ascertain whether any news had been received from Cuba.

Pennington Believes Brooke. Washington, July 1.—Brigadier General A. C. M. Pennington, who was recently relieved from duty at Camp Black, Hempstead, L. I., was today ordered to proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and relieve Major General John Brooke of the command of the department of the Gulf. This order does not affect General Brooke's command of the First army corps, which is to be passed to Tampa, Fla., for embarkation to Santiago, order to reinforce General Shafter's army to co-operate with the army of invasion of Porto Rico.

Camara Still at Port Said. Went Outside the Harbor in Order to Coal.

Three of His Vessels Have Entered the Suez Canal—Coaling From His Own Coilers.

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The parliamentary secretary for the foreign office, Mr. Curzon, said that the provisions of the convention had never been brought into operation and the question of responsibility for the delay was a question for the government to decide.

There seems to be good reason for the course adopted in the present case. "What are the reasons?" asked Mr. Curzon, in reply.

Lt. Curzon made a further statement to the effect that there are four British and five German warships at Manila. He added that the British commander in chief at Hongkong was satisfied that the British force was sufficient for the protection of the interests of Great Britain, and if this was not the case, the commander in chief at Hongkong was in a position to augment the naval force at Manila.

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## TO SEIZE PORTO RICO

This Expedition Will Be Commanded By General Brooke.

THIRTY THOUSAND MEN

TROOPS WILL START WITHIN TEN DAYS.

General Brooke's Corps Will Be Sent First to Santiago, Which Will Be Used as a Base—General Miles Will Command the Main Expedition Against Havana.

New York, July 1.—A special to the Times from Washington says: The Porto Rican expedition, which is the next number on the war programme after the surrender of Santiago, is to be led by Major General John R. Brooke, now commanding the first army corps at Chickamauga, who will be made military governor of the island after its capture. Having provided for the forwarding of sufficient reinforcements to General Shafter to insure his being able to make Santiago when he gets ready to move, his full army against it, the administration again is turning its attention to the details of the invasion of Spanish possessions in the West Indies, with a view to being prepared to fall upon the moment Linares and Cervera have capitulated.

The plans have so far progressed that General Brooke has been selected to command the army of invasion and has been ordered to get his corps, composed of 25 regiments of volunteers, ready to move to Tampa within a week or ten days. From there they will be sent to Santiago, preparatory to the movement on San Juan, which will be made from southeastern Cuba as a base. The designation of General Brooke for the Porto Rican enterprise is in accordance with his own wishes. While General Brooke's general headquarters are at Tampa, the expedition, consisting of 25,000 men, is to be sent first to Santiago, and then to San Juan.

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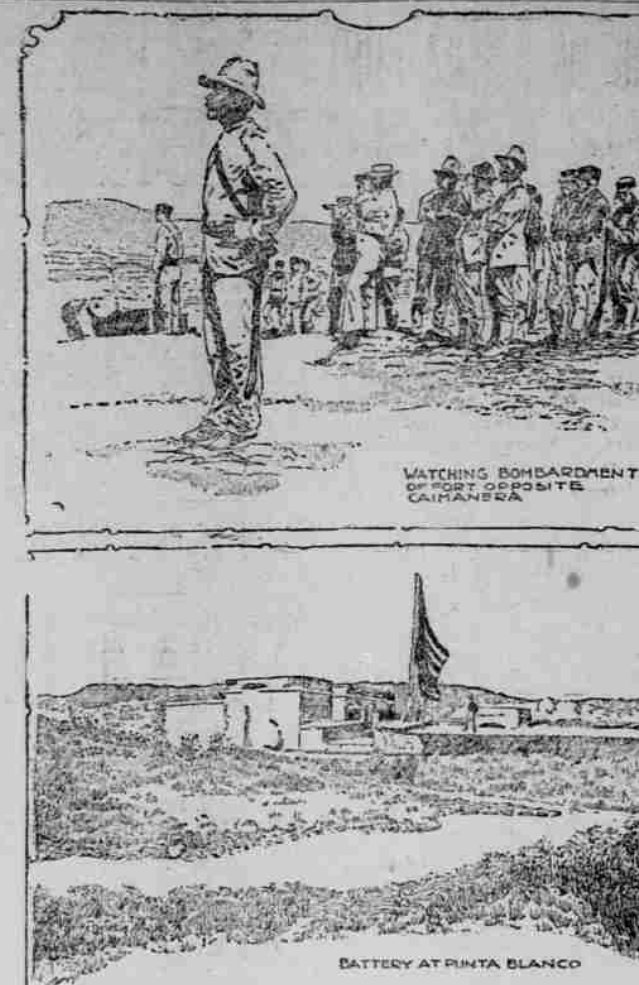
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SCENES AT THE FRONT IN CUBA.

From Photographs Taken For the San Francisco Call.

## BATTLE AT SANTIAGO.

ENEMY FOOLED BY SIGSBEE

(Continued from Page 1.)

General Lawton advances, General Kent's division on the left will attack Aguadores, on the coast, four miles to the east of Morro Castle, which will give our army a base much nearer Santiago than the present one at June 22.

ON HALF RATIONS. Until today our men at the front have been subsisting on half rations, but owing to the excellent work of Colonel John Weston, chief of the commissary department, supplies have been sent to the front by pack trains with great dispatch all day and night, and our soldiers are no longer in want of food. The chamber of commerce has also sent us some food, and we are now on full rations.

SPANIARDS EXPECTED TO CAPTURE A PRIZE. St. Paul Gave the Destroyer a Hot Reception, and Sent It Limping Back to Port.

New York, July 2.—The St. Paul arrived in port tonight and anchored off Camarin late Tuesday, and has come here for coal, ammunition and stores, also to have some slight repairs to her starboard engine.

Spanish Premier Positively Asserts There Can Be No Discussion of the Matter at Present.

Madrid, July 1.—Premier Sagasta. In an interview today in regard to peace rumors said:

"They are absurd. I am astonished that any attention is paid to them. There is no discussion of peace at the moment. The government will not act until the proper time."

Chicago, July 1.—The balloon that is now in active use and sailing over the beleaguered city of Santiago and in plain view of the Spanish fleet, is an American one, and was built by the Western Union Telegraph company.

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